

c) applying at least a second coating over at least a portion of said first coating; and

d) modifying at least a portion of said first coating over-covered by said second coating such that a characteristic of said first coating is altered;

wherein said edge alignment is achieved without mechanically altering an edge portion of either applied coating.

24. (amended) The method of claim 23, [further including transferring said first coating and said second coating to a material] wherein step (d) includes modifying a shape of a portion of said first coating by applying energy thereto via an over-covering region of said second coating.

25. (amended) The method of claim [24] 23, further including a step of transferring said first coating and said second coating to a material, wherein said step of transferring has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of [(I)] (i) said transferring uses heat application, (ii) said transferring uses pressure, and (iii) said transferring uses heat application in which at least one coating of metalized material is applied over at least a portion of said base before applying said first coating.

28. (amended) A method of forming a laminate pattern of coatings onto a material with alignment between at least two of successive coatings along at least one defined edge of the pattern as well as at at least one area of the successive coatings not immediately adjacent said edge, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a [three-dimensional] base [material] having at least three surfaces, said base forming a support substrate for said material;

b) modifying said base [material] to provide a desired pattern of edges;

c) applying a first coating to at least one of a first surface of said base [material]; and

d) applying at least a second coating over at least a portion of said first coating so as to define a laminate pattern of coatings with perimeter coating alignment along at least one defined edge, wherein said alignment is achieved without mechanical alteration to either of said base, said first coating, and said second coating. [; and

e) applying a light absorbing coating over at least a portion of a second surface of said base.]

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29. (amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said base [material] comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of paper, metal, glass, and plastic.

E3
31. (amended) The method of claim 28, including a step of applying at least one metal coating over at least a portion of said base [substrate].

32. (amended) A method of forming a pattern of coatings onto a panel [with perimeter coating alignment between at least a part of successive coatings along at least one edge of the pattern and at at least one area of said successive coatings not immediately adjacent said edge], the method comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a base that forms a support substrate for said panel;
- b) modifying said base to form an edge to define a perimeter for [said] coatings to be applied subsequently; [achieve substantial alignment;]
- c) after forming said edge, applying a first coating to at least a part of said base so as to be in proximity to said edge; and
- d) applying at least one additional coating over at least a portion of said first coating so as to be in proximity to said edge;

wherein alignment exists between said first coating and said additional coating at said edge without having mechanically altered either applied said coating.

33. (amended) The method of claim 32, wherein at least one said coating has a characteristic selected from a group consisting of [(i)] (i) the coating is substantially opaque, (ii) the coating comprises ink, (iii) the coating comprises printed ink, (iv) the coating comprises machine-printed ink, (v) the coating comprises inkjet-printed ink, (vi) the coating comprises ceramic, and (vii) the coating comprises metal.

E4
35. (amended) The method of claim [34] 32, further including transferring at least one of said coatings by [wherein said step of transferring includes the] application of at least one material or force selected from a group consisting of (i) pressure, (ii) heat, (iii) radiation, (iv) treatment, (v) liquid, (vi) powder, (vii) stamping, (viii)

deposition, (ix) [sublimation] sublimation, (x) electrostatic attraction, (xi) electrostatic repulsion, (xii) magnetic attraction, (xiii) magnetic repulsion, and (xiv) gravity.

36. (amended) A cooking article of manufacture that is subjectable to heat, comprising:

a heatable substrate forming at least a portion of said cooking article; and
a pattern formed on a user-visible surface of said substrate, said pattern formed from at least one coating of thermionic medium that alters user-visibility of said pattern as a function of heat experienced by said pattern;

wherein in presence of thermal energy sufficient in magnitude to affect user-visibility of said pattern, said pattern displays a user-visible icon commensurate with presence of said thermal energy.

[A three-dimensional article of manufacture comprising:

- a) a base substrate having at least three surfaces, one of said surfaces being a base surface adapted to receive at least [leeast] a first application of at least one coating;
- b) a first coating disposed on at least one surface of said base substrate; and
- c) a second coating, having at least one edge defining at least one perimeter, disposed on a least one location selected from (i) at least a portion of said first coating, and (ii) one of said at least three surfaces.]

37. (amended) The cooking article of claim 36, wherein:

said pattern when heated creates a user-viewable display selected from a group consisting of (a) a word warning of heat, (b) a color change warning of heat, and (c) an image warning of heat.

[An article of manufacture according to claim 36, wherein said base substrate has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) said base substrate is formable, (ii) said base substrate is deformable, (iii) said base substrate is shape-changeable, (iv) said base substrate is expandable, (v) said base substrate is contractable, (vi) said base substrate includes an area at least partially transmissive to light, (vi) said base substrate is at least partially electrically conductive, (vii) said base substrate is at least partially light transmissive, (ix) said base substrate is at least

partially light transmissive to visible light proximate a surface of said base substrate, and
(x) said base substrate defines a hollow portion.]

38. (amended) The cooking article of claim 37, wherein said cooking article includes an article selected from a group consisting of (a) a pan, (b) a pot, (c) a panel on an oven, and (d) a panel on a microwave oven.

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[An article of manufacture according to claim 36, wherein said at least a part of said base is attachably mountable on an object selected from a group consisting of (i) a vehicle, (ii) a building, (iii) a container, (iv) cookware, (v) an adhesively attachable light permeable material, (vi) a second base, (vii) a second base having indicia such that illumination permits viewing of said indicia.]

39. (amended) The cooking article of claim 36, wherein said substrate includes a material selected from a group consisting of (a) heat-resistant glass, and (b) heat-resistant metal.

[An article of manufacture according to claim 36, further including means for protecting at least one of part of said base and at least one said coating.]

40. (amended) The cooking article of claim 36, wherein said pattern comprises at least first and second layers of differently colored thermionic ink, wherein at least of portion of said first and second layers share a common perimeter.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, further including at least one of (i) means for protecting at least a part of a said coating, (ii) means for protecting at least a part of a said coating against radiation, (iii) means for protecting at least a part of said coating against ultraviolet radiation, (iv) means for protecting at least a part of a said coating against solar radiation, and (v) means for protecting at least a part of a said coating against infrared radiation.]

41. (amended) The cooking article of claim 36, wherein:
said pattern comprises at least a first layer of colored ink and an overlying layer that includes thermionic ink;

wherein at low thermal energy said cooking article presents a user-viewable decorative pattern and at high thermal energy said cooking article presents said user-visible icon.

[An article of manufacture according to claim 36, further including a mechanism to protect at least one of part of said base and at least one said coating, said mechanism selected from a group consisting of (i) a material, (ii) a liquid, (iii) a formable liquid, (iv) a solid, (v) a formable solid, and (vi) a flowable solid.]

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42. (amended) [An article of manufacture according to] The cooking article of claim 36, wherein at least one said coating has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) said coating forms indicia, (ii) coating is receptive to ink, (iii) said coating is reactive, (iv) said coating is protective, (v) said coating is a release coating, (vi) at least part of said coating is protected, (vii) at least part of said coating is modifiable, (viii) at least part of said coating is applicable using a method selected from a group consisting of (viii-a) transfer, (viii-b) printing, and (viii-c) spraying), (viii-d) transfer, (ix) at least part of said coating is opaque, and (x) at least part of said coating [forms] defines indicia.

43. (amended) A see-through window article of manufacture, comprising:
a substrate through which visible light can pass;
a first coating formed on at least a portion of said substrate, said first coating being relatively opaque to passage of visible light; and
a second coating formed on at least a portion of said substrate comprising a pattern that changes as a function of intensity of ambient visible light;
wherein a perimeter region of said first coating is in alignment with a perimeter region of at least a portion of said second coating; and
wherein a person viewing said window article from a first surface thereof can see through at least a portion of said substrate, whereas a person viewing said window article from a second surface thereof see substantially said pattern.

[An article of manufacture according to claim 36, wherein said perimeter has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) said perimeter is defined by at least one hole, (ii) said perimeter results from cutting, (iii) said perimeter results from laser cutting, (iv) said perimeter results from punching, (v) said perimeter results from perforating, (vi) said perimeter results from die cutting, (vii) said perimeter results from rotary cutting, (viii) said perimeter is defined by said coating such that passages are

formed that are at least partially transmissive to light, and (ix) said perimeter is defined by substantially parallel edges to form individual lines in a pattern.]

44. (amended) The see-through window article of claim 43, wherein said article forms a light transmissive material for use on a motor vehicle.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, wherein said edge has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) said edge is a repeating pattern formed in at least a part of said base, (ii) said edge defines an interface between a first part of a base and a second part of a base, and (iii) said edge has a shape selected from a group consisting of (iii-a) curved, (iii-b) partially curved and partially straight, (iii-c) square, (iii-d) diamond, and (iii-e) substantially circular.]

45. (amended) The see-through window article of claim 43, wherein said pattern defines visible indicia.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, wherein at least part of one said coating has been removed.]

46. (amended) The see-through window article of claim 43, wherein said second coating includes at least first and second colors.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, wherein said base is treated with a process selected from a group consisting of (i) chemical treatment, (ii) embossing, (iii) mechanical treatment, (iv) heat treatment, (v) etching, and (vi) radiation.]

47. (amended) The method of claim 28, further including:

e) applying a light absorbing coating over at least a portion of a second surface of said base.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, wherein said base has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) at least a portion of said base is planar, (ii) at least a portion of said base has a uniform thickness, and (iii) and at least a portion of said base is non-planar.]

48. (amended) The see-through window article of claim 43, wherein said article is selected from a group consisting of (a) a windshield for a motor vehicle; and (b) a sun roof for a motor vehicle.

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[An article of manufacture, according to claim 36, further including a second base adjacent said base; wherein said perimeter defines a opening able to at least partially transmit light.]

49. (canceled)

50. (canceled)

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51. (canceled)

52. (canceled)

53. (canceled)

54. (canceled)

55. (amended) The method of claim 57, further including disposing said
EC cotaing proximate a see-through surface.

[An article of manufacture, according to claim 51, wherein at least one said coating has a characteristic selected from a group consisting of (i) said coating includes ink, (ii) said coating is a liquid, (iii) said coating is a solid, (iv) said coating is a flowable solid, (v) said coating is toner, (vi) said coating is particulate, (vii) said coating is paint-jet applicable, (viii) said coating is a dye, (ix) said coating is a transfer powder, and (x) said coating is a vapor deposited metal.]

56. (amended) The method of claim 23, wherein:
said first coating is applied to a side region of said substrate; and
at least one of step (b) and step (c) further includes applying at least one coating to at least a portion of a surface of said [base] substrate opposite [a] said side of said [base] substrate to which said first coating was applied.

57. (amended) The method of claim 23, wherein step (d) includes forming a plurality of edges [that] to define at least one light passage.

58. (amended) The method of [Claim] claim 57, further including disposing said [base] substrate proximate a see-through surface.

59. (amended) The method of claim 58, wherein said disposing has at least one characteristic selected from a group consisting of [(I)] (i) said disposing uses adhesive, (ii) said disposing uses magnetic attraction, (iii) said disposing uses static cling, (iv) said disposing uses heat, and (v) said [disposes] disposing uses pressure.

60. (amended) A method of forming a laminate pattern of coatings onto a material wherein successive coatings are aligned along at least one defined edge as well as at areas of said successive coatings that are not immediately adjacent said edge, the method comprising the steps of:

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- a) providing a base substrate having at least [three bases] one base surface;
 - b) modifying said [base substrate on at least one] base surface to define at least one edge of said base substrate;
 - c) applying a first coating to [said one surface of] said base substrate so as to use said edge of said base substrate to define at least one perimeter of said first coating;
 - d) applying a second coating adjacent said first coating so as to use said edge of said substrate to define at least one perimeter of said second coating, and to use [an] another edge of said first coating to define a second edge;

wherein successive coatings are aligned along said edge of said substrate [as well as] and also at regions of said successive coatings [that are] not immediately adjacent said edge of said substrate without recourse to mechanical alteration of said coatings.

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed 6 November 2002, claims 1-63 were examined. Claims 1-22 stood allowed but claims 23-63 were rejected. Claim 35 and claim 36 were objected to for including a misspelled word. Claims 60-63 were rejected under 35 USC § 112 ¶ 2 for indefiniteness. Claims 23-27 were rejected under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Yoshimura USP 5,560,796. Claims 23-63 were rejected under 35 USC § 102 as being anticipated by Hill USP 4,673,609. Claims 1-22 stand allowed.